

THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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The Intelligence is delivered by carriers in the city. If you fail to get your paper regularly, please notify us. Opposite your name on label of your paper is printed date to which your paper is paid. All checks and drafts should be drawn to The Anderson Intelligence.

The Weather. Washington, July 21.—Forecast: South Carolina—Probably fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Enroll. Enroll at once. Enroll your full name. Put the doctrine of jolly into your life. Keep 'em laughing and they will be good.

Smiles go for miles. Frowns pay no care for you. Nothing like it. They are all boosting Anderson now.

Give the horse or the mule a rest at the top of the hill. And the wheel of revolutions continues to turn in Mexico.

First in war, first in peace, and a contender in baseball—Washington. Some folk's mistake in life is that they don't look forward far enough.

John R. Burriss may not know it, but his "in-foot" is "one on the house." Again we say, a police patrol wagon and a fire alarm system. Safety first.

No recent epitaphs in the Ananias Hall of Fame, Teddy is taking things easy. Every man has a right to his own political belief, and so has the other fellow.

Try to think of the best points in the candidates, and then choose the best of these. Anderson, is My Town. Everybody happy—except those that wish to come here.

An almost endless river spread out. The Mississippi, and not the River 'n' Doubt. John T. Burriss should invent something to can some of this heat for next January.

Help the officers of the law to stamp out blind telegrams or else do not criticize the officers. Baseball will soon be so interesting that folks will be looking up excuses to get off from work.

John Sharpe Williams once said it cost \$6 to bathe a senator. Not immunity baths either. "First one thing and then another," as Big King says. The boll weevil is the next nuisance headed this way.

What's the use of getting excited about candidates for office? They wouldn't get "red headed" about you. The best way to learn anything is to admit in the beginning that you do not know a blooming thing about it.

The acrimony between Republicans and Progressives will save several seats in congress to the democrats this year. Clemson college has added a chair of poultry. But in our college days hen roosts operated rather against than for diploma.

We think that the campaign meetings should be handled so as to give respectful audience to speakers, although men of nerve, like Mr. Pollock do not object to "heckling."

WHERE THE CLUB ROLLS ARE

Have you signed your club roll yet? If not you are urged to do so today for less than a week remains in which it can be done. If you continue to put it off and disfranchise yourself, do not come before the executive committee and ask to have your name enrolled, for it can't be done. Unless you put your name on the club roll of your ward or nearest precinct no power can put it there for you after July 28th.

For the convenience of those in and near the city we herewith publish the places where the club rolls can be found. Ward One. Over Dime Savings Bank with C. E. Tribble. Ward 2. At Anderson Furniture Company with J. D. Rast. Ward 3. At Court House, supervisor's office with J. S. Acker. Ward 4. At Hotel Chiquola with R. R. King. Ward 5. At Peoples Bank with D. O. Browne. Ward 6. At Anderson Cotton mills office with F. J. White. Brogan Mill. At Mill store with J. F. Foster. Orr Mill. At Orr Cotton Mill office with John B. Humbert. Riverside and Toxaway. At Mill office. North Anderson. At County Treasurer's office with J. E. Hayes.

Iva. At Watson's Drug Store with Charlie Evans. Belton 1 and 2. At Bank of Belton with Walter E. Greer. Note—The above mentioned precincts have been given for the reason that they were supplied this paper. The Intelligence will be glad to publish the places where access may be had to any other club rolls in the county.

THE GRAIN FESTIVAL

The first annual grain festival was a decided success. The accounts in the news columns tell of the proceedings of the day. But there was a decided spirit of optimism and of determination which was not manifested in the mere exhibits, nor yet in the strong addresses of the day. Mr. Long, in looking over the exhibits of grain stated that he was amazed. He has been going over South Carolina preaching diversification of crops and grain and he was surprised to see what could be done. "This day marks the beginning of the epoch," he said. "The time is fast approaching when we must fight the boll weevil, and I see in the results of this day's work the means to do it with. If the people of South Carolina will observe the lesson of this day, they will never suffer from the encroachment of the boll weevil."

Commissioner Watson was just about as enthusiastic as Mr. Long. He declared that he sees something new in this state should follow Anderson's example in having these grain shows and that the outcome will be that in a few years there will be grain elevators all over the state and that this state will be as much of a grain producer and live stock producer as it is a cotton producer today. Congressman Lever will carry back to Washington inspiration for his work as the head of the house committee on agriculture. His strong and stirring address yesterday was such as to appeal to the people. Had he made such a speech in his congressional district 15 years ago he would have been laughed at as a visionary dreamer. But he has made so many things come through with the magic touch of appropriations that he is now recognized as a thoroughly practical man. His idea is for every man to own his home, no matter how humble. He made the startling statement yesterday that 48 per cent of the white people on the farms of this state do not own their homes. He urged that the patriotic people of the country get together and assist these people to get their homes.

Mr. Lever stated that congress is now deeply engaged in trying to work out some plan of rural credits so that a poor man may acquire a modest home. This will be about the biggest piece of work of the Wilson administration. Congress will probably be in session all summer. Along the line of rural credits, Mr. Lever stated that Congressman Alken had introduced a bill which appeared to be simple enough and appeared to fit the conditions, although he did not definitely commit himself to it, as something better might be evolved later on, but he seemed to favor the proposition. Another visitor enthusiastic over the grain exhibit was Paul V. Moore, general secretary of the Spartanburg Chamber of Commerce and head of the Spartanburg county fair. Mr. Moore is an experienced man, and he had charge of the Spartanburg exhibit which won the first prize at the Charleston exposition and the first prize for a state exhibit at the Jamestown exposition. He has made a study of agricultural exhibits for years, and he declared that some of the oats he saw Tuesday fairly made him gasp with astonishment. Some time ago he had been approached to start an establishment at Spartanburg for the purpose of turning out oatmeal, but he told the promoters that he feared that the oats in this section are not suitable for the purpose, but he will go back home with another idea, for some of the oats that he saw are good enough for any section of the country. He believes that the time will come when there will be grain elevators in this section.

Mr. Moore went to Northern Missouri last spring with J. T. Watt of Clemson college and they bought several thousand dollars worth of fine beef cattle. Mr. Moore stated that the man from whom they purchased expressed a desire to come south, for he believed that he could do better with his cattle. The blue grass was beautiful, but he believed that the burmuda would be just as good, and in addition, there would be two months of pasturage here for every one there. The summers are almost unbearable, the thermometer going to 108 in the shade, and the winters are long and severe. Mr. Moore believes that the south is surely but surely coming into her own and that the time will come when the people here will be just as successful in the stock raising business as they are in the middle west and Anderson is really closer to the cattle markets of Chicago than the plains of Texas are.

Mr. Moore stated with reference to the Anderson people who were hard hit by the hail that if they could be supplied with seed Irish potatoes and fertilizer, they would in a few weeks be able to produce a crop that would be just as valuable as cotton, and there is a great demand for potatoes now. Secretary Whaley and Furman Smith were also greatly gratified with the success of the meeting and will endeavor to put up \$1,500 in prizes next year. Another feature of the meeting was the manner in which the presiding officer, J. S. Fowler, handled the occasion. He made no long speeches, but he had one that he wished to make and that is this: That the city of Anderson is today enjoying its greatest period of growth and development, and every bit of it is due to the sturdiness and steadfastness and progressiveness of the people of the country, and he wishes to see the city and county always enjoying the most cordial relations.

SOME SCHOOL NEEDS.

Some time ago one of the leaders in educational thought in the south, and a pioneer who is blazing the way to brighter paths in the future, wrote an article in which he admonished the school teachers of the state to be careful about making so many changes. He urged that the teacher should remain in one place as long as possible. All of which is all right theoretically. But the trouble is that the teacher is not always responsible for the moving from one place to another. There is a great deal of unrest in the schools in the state and we believe it is due in part to the time of year that the school year ends. There should be some change in this.

The school trustees have heavy responsibilities resting upon them and measure up to their duties as well as may be expected. But there should be a change so that the trustees would know in the fall or winter what they may do for the schools for the next year ahead. In that way they can act more frankly with the teachers. Many teachers do not know what to expect in the way of pay if they should remain another year, and many of them do not know until in the summer whether they have any work at all. For that reason we think the teachers should receive more consideration.

Teaching is about the hardest work in the world, when it is done properly, and in order to invite the best talent into this none too attractive field we think that the teachers should be permitted to know what plans the school have at a time when it will not force them into hardships in getting places. Louis XIV said: "Everytime I bestow a vacant office I make a hundred persons discontented—and one ungrateful." Old Louis must have been a congressman.

The man who truly loves his country will not stir up factional strife just to get office, although we concede it is ones duty to assal wrongs.

The Anderson Hospital in its grand beneficence runs along so smoothly that none realize its presence save those who love it for what it has done and is doing. A sentimental declaration, even if it runs counter to sound economics and the best interests of society, will have more adherents than a profound truth in political economy, the adoption of which demands an immediate sacrifice.

WILSON SCORES NEW HAVEN R.R.

ORDERS ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PROSECUTE THE CASE VICOROUSLY

WILL ACT AT ONCE

District Attorney Will Summon Grand Jury and Start Investigation at an Early Date

Washington, July 21.—The long continued effort to untangle the New Haven railroad without litigation came to an end tonight, when President Wilson in a letter to Attorney General McKeen directed the institution of a Sherman law suit to dissolve the system and ordered that the "criminal aspects of the case" be laid before a federal grand jury. Will Indict Mellen. The president's approval of the course mapped out by the department of justice means that the civil suit will be filed against the New Haven in the United States court at New York at once. The attorney general also immediately will direct United States District Attorney Marshall at New York to summon a grand jury, and the task of laying evidence before that body on which to ask for criminal indictments against officers and directors of the New Haven under the Mellen management will be begun as soon as possible.

How many indictments will be sought was not divulged tonight but it was plainly indicated in correspondence made public that the attorney general expects to ask for a bill against Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New Haven. Guilty Will Suffer. The attorney general's letter to President Wilson contains a decided rebuke for the interstate commerce commission for its action in subpoenaing Mellen "and perhaps others flagrantly culpable," with the possible result of embarrassing the department by a claim of immunity in return for their testimony. In this connection the attorney general makes the statement that there has never been the slightest hope that parties guilty of criminal violations of the law would escape.

ORGANIZED BALL SUFFERS DEFEAT

Injunction Restraining Hal Chase From Playing With Federals Vacated

(By Associated Press.) Buffalo, N. Y., July 21.—Organized baseball suffered a legal defeat today when Judge Herbert P. Bissell granted a motion to vacate the injunction served by the Chicago American League baseball club, restraining Hal Chase from playing with the Buffalo Federal League club. The lack of mutual obligation in the so-called ten day clause of the contract under which Chase was playing with the Chicago team, whereby the club could terminate the contract on ten days' notice, while the player was bound under several provisions of the "National agreement," formed the basis of the decision vacating the injunction. That organized baseball is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law was denied by Justice Bissell on the ground that he cannot agree that "the business of baseball for profit is interstate trade or commerce and therefore subject to the provisions of the Sherman act." The court said, however, that it was monopoly of the baseball business "in contravention of the common law, in that it invaded the right to contract as a property right and in that it is a combination to restrain and control the exercise of a profession or calling."

EUREKA ITEMS.

Belton, July 21.—Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harper and little Miss, Ruth of Clinton spent the week end with Mr. J. M. Harper. Miss Lou Young of Greenville is visiting Mrs. W. L. Anderson. Mr. Robert Harper of Atlanta, Ga., is home for a few days. Mrs. Tom Holt and Mrs. Johnson of Anderson spent Sunday at Jas. A. Shirley's. James Shirley and sister spent the week end with their sister, Mrs. Reid McCrary of Aulon. The Woman's Missionary Society meets at Mrs. W. S. Breazeale's Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mrs. Tina Austin of Belton is at her brother's, B. B. Austin. She has been at the Anderson hospital for an operation. She is improving rapidly. Mr. B. B. Breazeale, Jr., returned Sunday morning from a trip to Greenville. Mrs. Burns is spending a while with her son, S. D. Burns. Mr. and Mrs. Gus Broyles were visitors to Mr. Breazeale's yesterday. Miss Nellie Gentry entertained three of her school friends Saturday and Sunday. Dr. John F. Vines will preach here Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Sunday school will convene at 9 p. m.

GOES ON STAND FOR DEFENSE

(Continued From First Page) myself. After that I felt relieved in mind, but my wife on the other hand, was depressed.

"At the police station, on my way home from the Senate, I learned of the tragedy. My wife's constant prayer was, 'I hope he is not seriously hurt. I meant only to give him a lesson.'"

Caillaux asked for ten minutes rest and went over to the dock, took one of his wife's hands and kissed it fervently. Testimony Interrupted.

M. Caillaux now entered upon the purely political phase of his testimony. Some of his statements were greeted with hoots and cheers by the listeners despite the orders of the presiding judge to arrest the disturbers.

The campaign carried on by the Figaro, he asserted, was meant to strike him down at any cost because he stood for the income tax and the interests behind the Figaro halted that measure of fiscal reform.

"The Times," he said, "was condemned for publishing things about Parnell which were not true. If we had English laws in France there would have been no Figaro campaign."

He had been accused of criminal prevarication in the Rochette affair and of treason in connection with Franco-German treaty. To this he replied:

"The postponement of the Rochette case was a step for which I would not hesitate to take the responsibility even today. Denies Allegation.

"I will now show the court and the jury," he continued, "the absolute falsity of the charges levelled against my conduct in the Franco-German crisis of 1911. In my conduct of the affair I was guided by the principle that the great Moroccan empire was the indispensable complement of France's African colonies. I did not wish that under the cover of previous conventions a sort of Franco-German consortium should be established in Morocco.

"I can prove the absolute correctness of my conduct throughout that period."

M. Caillaux said he knew that the Figaro had diplomatic papers in its possession which it intended to publish although that would have been a grave peril for the country.

"I am obliged to speak now of the Calmette," said M. Caillaux, after he had gone at some length into the political aspect of affairs, "but with the greatest moderation and the deepest emotion. If by allowing him to cover me with mud I could recall him to life, I would do so at once."

"Calmette attacked me about the Franco-German agreement, when in 1911 he continuously supported my policy. He even went further. He advocated on August 10, 1911, the quotation of a German stock on the Paris-Bourse."

Makes Grave Charges. M. Caillaux went on to declare that when Calmette took the direction of the Figaro he obtained funds from a group of German financiers. "My parents," he said, "left me 1,200,000 francs. I have now one million. I defy the attorneys for the Calmette family to deny that he who twenty years ago had nothing has left a fortune of three millions."

M. Caillaux then asked to be confronted with Louis Lazarus one of the members of the Figaro staff who had previously testified that Calmette had told him he had diplomatic documents important enough absolutely to crush Caillaux. Lazarus refused to specify the contents of the documents unless forced to do so as their divulgence would constitute a grave danger to France. He then asked to say something about the chief whom I loved and whom Caillaux assassinated."

The court room broke into a violent uproar, the scene recalled the famous Zola trial. Caillaux shouted above the din: "I cannot tolerate such language."

Counsel Squabble. Maurice Chenu, counsel for the Calmette family, here interposed and declared that the documents had been handed to President Poincare by Calmette's brother after the editor's death.

At this M. Labori, chief counsel for the defense, sprang to his feet and completely dominated the situation. In tones of thunder he declared: "I will have no equivocation. I demand a full statement from the government."

The judge then announced that it was too late to go into such an important matter and adjourned court.

Advertisement for B. O. Brandt Co. featuring a cartoon of a man with a large head and the text: Palm Beach suits in plain, stripe and gray. Norfolk and Box Back. \$7.50 \$8.50 \$10.00. Cravenetted Mohairs—\$15 \$18 20. Palm Beach Odd Trousers, \$3.50. Palm Beach Caps, 50c. Palm Beach Sox, 25c and 50c. Palm Beach Belts, 50c. Soft shirts in Manhattan and Eclipse. Soisette, \$1, \$1.50, \$2. Silk, \$3.50. Order by Parcel Post. We prepay all charges. B. O. Brandt Co. 'The Store with a Conscience'

ALL MUST ENROLL THEIR FULL NAME

List of Members of Ward Six Democratic Club Who Used Initials Only

To the Voters in Ward No. 6: The following names of parties now on the club roll of this ward will be compelled to re-enroll their full name in order to participate in the coming election. Your name must be signed in full on the club roll by July 28th in order for you to vote. It is absolutely necessary that all voters who have not properly enrolled should attend to this matter at once to avoid any possible trouble about voting in the coming election.

You will find the club roll book at the office of the Anderson Cotton Mills at all hours during the day on July 25th. The following will have to re-enroll:

A. C. Allen, B. L. Barnett, R. R. Barnett, J. S. Brown, R. E. Cooper, B. W. Carpenter, W. J. Coker, Jas. S. Compton, R. H. Chappeler, P. H. Dawkins, T. W. Honea, S. P. Kay, R. H. Luther, A. P. Moore, B. H. McCurry, E. A. McQueen, W. J. Perry, John Parks, Leon L. Rice, C. E. Sanders, C. W. Stamey, B. T. Sanders, June B. Smith, C. R. Smith, W. E. Senn, C. F. Smith, R. D. Suttles, H. H. Thomson, A. D. Wood, J. W. White, C. P. Wells, J. L. Whitley, W. H. White, G. W. White.

SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN

Columbia—Thursday, July 23. Lexington—Friday, July 24. Saluda—Saturday, July 25. Edgemoor—Wednesday, July 29. Aiken—Thursday, July 30. Camden—Thursday, August 4. Chesterfield—Wednesday, August 5. Bennettsville—Friday, August 7. Darlington—Saturday, August 8. Bishopville—Monday, August 10. Florence—Tuesday, August 11. Dillon—Wednesday, August 12. Marion—Thursday, August 13. Conway—Friday, August 14. Kingstree—Saturday, August 15. Georgetown—Monday, August 17. Monck's Corner—Tuesday, Aug. 18.

STATE CAMPAIGN

Meeting Will Be Resumed Today at Laurens and Ridgeland. There were no campaign meetings Monday or Tuesday and the campaign parties and the people were given a rest. The candidates for the United States senate will resume today and will make Laurens, Columbia, Lexington and Saluda this week. The candidates for state offices will speak at Ridgeland, Walterboro and Charleston. Mother's Viewpoint. Chicago Record-Herald. "Your son is rather small for his age, isn't he, Mrs. Motherwell?" "Oh, no. Most of the boys of his age are overgrown boobies." Pennsylvania Punch Bowl. Normandie—Can you dress within your income? Bertram—Yes, but it's like dressing in an upper berth. A rain drop one-twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter can not fall at any greater speed than thirteen feet in a second. Elocution. Elocution doesn't go far enough. It merely teaches us how to speak, not what.